GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:77
ANSWERED ON:17.07.2017
Methodology for Collection of Employment Data
Chandumajra Shri Prem Singh

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a)whether the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) and the Labour Bureau regularly collect labour statistics across the country from time to time;
(b)if so, the details thereof;
(c)whether the NITI Aayog has noticed certain shortcomings in the said system and has taken a decision to replace the above said system in view of shortcomings found therein; and
(d)if so, the facts in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. Labour Bureau and NSSO regularly collect labour statistics from across the country from time to time.

Two major Surveys conducted by Labour Bureau are:

1. Annual Employment Unemployment Survey:- So far, five annual employment-unemployment surveys have been conducted by Labour Bureau for the years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 & 2014-15 and reports thereon have been released. The field work of Sixth Annual Employment Unemployment Survey has been completed and data processing is in progress.

Contd..2/-

2. Quarterly Employment Survey (QES):

Labour Bureau started Quarterly Quick Employment Survey from September, 2008 in the selected labour intensive and export-oriented sectors. The survey was revamped in year 2016 known as the new series of Quarterly Employment Survey (QES). The survey is based on a sample size of around 10,628 establishments employing 10 or more workers. The survey estimates the relative change in employment situation over successive quarters in the 8 non-farm sectors of Indian Economy. The 8 sectors covered under the survey are Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and Information & Technology (IT)/ Business Process Outsourcing (BPO).

NSSO has been regularly collecting labour statistics across the country through its quinquennial employment-unemployment surveys. NSSO has so far conducted its employment-unemployment survey during 9th round (May - September, 1955), 27th round (October 1972 - September 1973), 32nd round (July 1977 - June 1978), 38th round(January - December 1983), 43rd round (July 1987 - June 1988), 50th round (July 1993 − June 1994), 55th round (July 1999 - June 2000), 61st round (July 2004 - June 2005), 66th round(July 2009 - June 2010) and 68th round (July 2011 − June 2012).
â€¢ Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has recently launched Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) from April, 2017. The PLFS aims to provide quarterly changes of various indicators of the labour market for urban areas and the annual estimates of different labour force indicators for both rural and urban areas, at State/UT and all India level.

(c) & (d): Yes, Madam. A Task Force on Improving Employment Data set up under the Chairmanship of Vice Chairman Niti Aayog considered the existing sources of employment data in India and assessed the strengths & weaknesses of each of these sources. It also examined global best practices in the collection of employment data. Task Force recognized that there is a lack of timely and periodic estimates on the number & types of jobs in India, the level of unemployment and employment being created by government schemes. The Task Force's recommendations focus on addressing these challenges. The report (currently at the public consultation stage) is placed online at the link: http:niti.gov.in/ content/report/report-task-force-improvingemployment-data.
******